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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/647,500	08/25/2003	Michael Wolff	8224.401	2374
31740	7590	06/10/2004	EXAMINER	
THOMAS E. LOOP BARNARD, LOOP & MCCORMACK 947 POWELL AVENUE SW SUITE 105 RENTON, WA 98055				NGUYEN, CHAU N
ART UNIT		PAPER NUMBER		
		2831		
DATE MAILED: 06/10/2004				

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/647,500	WOLFF, MICHAEL	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chau N Nguyen	2831	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

- If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will be considered timely.

- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.

- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on _____.
 2a) This action is **FINAL**. 2b) This action is non-final.
 3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application.
 4a) Of the above claim(s) ____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.
 5) Claim(s) ____ is/are allowed.
 6) Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected.
 7) Claim(s) ____ is/are objected to.
 8) Claim(s) ____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
 10) The drawing(s) filed on 25 August 2003 is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
 Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
 Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
 a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date <u>8/25/03</u> .	4) <input type="checkbox"/> Interview Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____. 5) <input type="checkbox"/> Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152) 6) <input type="checkbox"/> Other: _____.
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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claims 12 and 13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claims 12 and 13, the recitation of "a fourth flexible carbon material sheathing" is vague and indefinite since claim 1 only calls for a first flexible carbon material sheathing. Second and third flexible carbon material sheathing have not been recited.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sano et al. (5,309,539).

Sano et al. discloses a power cord (Figure 1b) comprising at least first, second and third wires (col. 3, lines 45-50) of substantially the same length, wherein at least one of the wires has a first flexible carbon material sheathing (6) (re claim 1). Sano et al. also discloses each of the wires being made of copper (re claim 6), a second and third flexible carbon material sheathing for the second and third wires respectively (re claims 7 and 8), the first flexible carbon material sheathing being made of a braided (woven) carbon fiber (col. 3, lines 15-24) (re claim 9), and a flexible carbon material sheathing (5) retaining the wires (re claim 12).

Sano et al. does not specifically disclose each of the wires being terminated so as to define first and second ends of the power cord. Although not specifically disclosed by Sano et al., it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to terminate each wire of Sano et al. to define first and second ends of the cord since terminating ends of the wires in a cord to define first and second ends of the cord and to provide electrical connection to the cord is well-known in the art. Regarding the recitation of the "power cord adapted for the transmission of an alternating electrical current", it has been held that the recitation of an element

being "adapted to" perform a function is not a positive limitation but only requires the ability to so perform. It does not constitute a limitation in any patentable sense.

In re Hutchison, 69 USPQ 138.

Regarding claims 2 and 3, the power cord of Sano et al. can be used for transmitting an alternating current of 50 or 60 Hertz since it comprises structure and material as claimed. Regarding claims 4 and 5, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to choose a suitable gauge for the wires of Sano et al. to meet the specific use of the resulting cord since it has been held that where the general conditions of a claim are disclosed in the prior art, discovering the optimum or workable ranges involves only routine skill in the art. *In re Aller*, 105 USPQ 233.

Claims 10, 11 and 13 additionally recite a plastic which is made of vinyl and is placed between the wires and the fourth carbon material sheathing. Sano et al. discloses a carbon material sheathing (5) retaining the wires but does not disclose a plastic tube which is made of vinyl and placed between the wires and the carbon material sheathing (5). However, it would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to modify the cord of Sano et al. by providing a vinyl tube between the wires and the carbon material sheathing (5) to further protect the wires since vinyl tube is well-known in the art for being used to protect cable wires.

5. Claims 14, 17 and 18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sano et al. in view of Paniri et al. (4,002,820).

Sano et al. discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for an outer flexible nylon sheathing. Paniri et al. discloses a power cord comprising an outer flexible nylon sheathing (38). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to provide an outer flexible nylon sheathing taught by Paniri et al. in the power cord of Sano et al. to reinforce the cord.

6. Claims 15 and 16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sano et al. in view of Savoca et al. (4,911,652).

Sano et al. discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a three-pin male connection plug at first end of the cord and a three-pin female connection plug at second end of the cord. Savoca et al. discloses a power distribution system comprising a three-pin male connection plug connected to first end of a cord and a three-pin female connection plug connected to second end of the cord (Figs 4A&5A). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use the three-pin male and female connection plugs taught by Savoca et al. in the cord of Sano et al. to provide electrical connection to the cord.

7. Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Sano et al. in view of Paniri et al. as applied to claim 17 above, and further in view of Savoca et al.

The combination of Sano et al. and Paniri et al. discloses the invention substantially as claimed except for a three-pin male connection plug at first end of the cord and a three-pin female connection plug at second end of the cord. Savoca et al. discloses a power distribution system comprising a three-pin male connection plug connected to first end of a cord and a three-pin female connection plug connected to second end of the cord (Figs 4A&5A). It would have been obvious to one skilled in the art to use the three-pin male and female connection plugs taught by Savoca et al. in the cord of Sano et al. to provide electrical connection to the cord.

Cited Art

8. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Massey discloses a cord having multiple wires. Schmitt, Nishino et al. and Aldissi disclose cords having carbon material sheathing.

Communication

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chau N Nguyen whose telephone number is 571-272-1980. The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Fri.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Dean Reichard can be reached on 571-272-2800 ext 31. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).



Chau N Nguyen
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2831